C. TRAIL PRINCIPLES FOR ROUND ROCK

General Trail Types
Proposed Trail Standards
Coordination with On-Street Trails and the Transportation Plan

Trail Users

Trails should be designed to accommodate a variety of users. Activity on a trail lends a sense of safety and comfort to a trail, and encourages others who are not as active to use the trail. Users of trails will include:

Walking for exercise and recreation – Typically relaxed walking along a pleasant corridor. May include senior citizens, mothers with children or families. May occupy a significant portion of the trail due to walking side by side.

Joggers and Runners – Use trail corridors for exercise and activity. Higher speed may conflict with slower users of the trails.

Recreational Cyclists – Use trails for exercise and activity, are interested in scenic appeal and connectivity of the trail system, and prefer more interesting trail alignments, rather than trails that favor higher speeds.

Higher speed riders – More experienced riders are typically more interested in higher speeds. These riders often favor roadways over off-street trails. For off-street trails, alignments with shallower curves are favored by these users. Because of the higher speeds, increased trail widths are recommended to reduce conflicts with other trail users.

Mountain Biking – Users can travel on crushed rock or more natural trail surfaces, and preferred trails with challenging terrain.

Trail Types

A variety of different trail types should be considered in Round Rock. These include:

Multi-purpose recreation trails – Typically hard surface of asphalt or concrete, and designed to accommodate a variety of users. Minimum of 8' width is recommended, and a 10' width is preferred.

Natural surface nature trails – Soft surface trails provide a more natural feeling in wooded areas or locations with scenic appeal. Width can be reduced since high speed use is not involved.

Off-street trails in roadway parkways – Where off street corridors are not readily available, trails can be placed along roadways, and in effect become wider sidewalks. Key issues are maintaining an adequate amount of separation from nearby lanes of traffic, and fitting the wider trail/sidewalk corridor within the available right of way.

Typical trail types are illustrated on this page.

Multi-purpose Trails

Soft Surface Nature Trails

Trails Along Roadways

Equestrian Trails
(Where Feasible)

A Trail Standard for Round Rock

Previous recreation plans prepared for Round Rock recommended that the city adopt a standard of 1 mile of trail for every 10,000 residents of the City. In light of the increased interest in trails, the high level of citizen interest, and the commitment to quality of life that trails represent, this plan recommends that Round Rock adopt a trails goal of having 1 mile of trail for every 5,000 residents of the city.

The table on this page illustrates the amount of trails that would be constructed with both the former and the proposed trail standard.

Summary of Trail Needs for Round Rock

2000 Census 61,136

Year 2004 population (estimated)
78,487

Total miles of trails in the city
(Excluding planned Brushy Creek East Regional Trail) 6.61 miles +/-
(Including planned Brushy Creek East Regional Trail) 9.11 miles +/-

Existing Ratio of Trails (<u>with</u> planned Brushy Creek East Trail) to Population
- Ratio with all existing trails and planned Brushy Creek Trail — 1 mile per 8,617 residents
- Ratio excluding minor park internal trails — 1 mile per 9,900 residents

Potential Major Trail Citywide Mileage Goal

Year 2004 (current estimated population of 78,487)
- **Goal @ 1 mile per 5,000 residents — 15.7 miles**
- Goal @ 1 mile per 7,500 residents — 10.5 miles
- Goal @ 1 mile per 10,000 residents — 7.8 miles

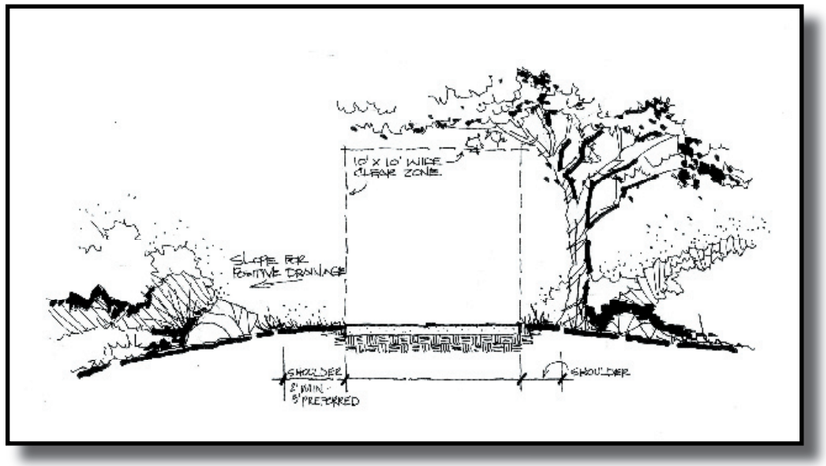
Year 2010 (projected population of 105,900 +/-)
- **Goal @ 1 mile per 5,000 residents — 22.0 miles**
- Goal @ 1 mile per 7,500 residents — 14.0 miles
- Goal @ 1 mile per 10,000 residents — 10.5 miles

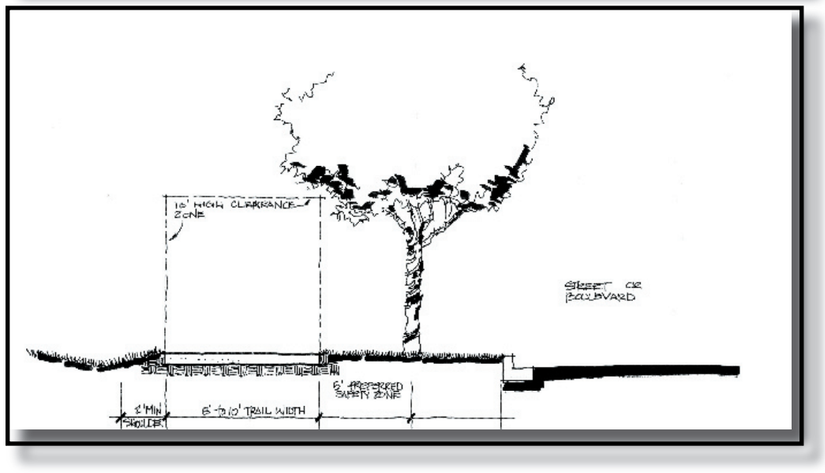
Year 2020 (projected population of 145, 050 +/-)
- **Goal @ 1 mile per 5,000 residents — 29.0 miles**
- Goal @ 1 mile per 7,500 residents — 19.0 miles
- Goal @ 1 mile per 10,000 residents — 14.5 miles

Ultimate Buildout (projected population of 236,000 +/- in entire planning area)
- **Goal @ 1 mile per 5,000 residents — 47.0 miles**
- Goal @ 1 mile per 7,500 residents — 35.0 miles
- Goal @ 1 mile per 10,000 residents — 24.0 miles

Trail Design Standards

Trails should be designed to conform to standards recommended by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). These standards have been developed and refined over a significant period of time, and offer the most comprehensive safety standards. The illustration on this page shows the typical preferred trail section.





Trail Standards

Neighborhood Trails

• Recommended minimum width	6' to 8' width
• Surface	Concrete or asphalt Crushed granite
• Access points	Within park
• Minimum corridor width	20' width

Major Linear Trails

• Recommended minimum width	10' width
• Surface	Concrete or asphalt
• Access points	Every ½ to 1 mile (Minimum ½ mile walk or ride to access point)
• Minimum corridor width	Varies - 50' width
• Other facilities	Parking, locater maps, water fountains, shade shelters, bicycle racks, interpretive/historic signage

Regional Trails

• Recommended minimum width	12' width
• Surface	Concrete or asphalt
• Access points	Every 1 mile (Minimum ½ mile walk or ride to access point)
• Minimum corridor width	Varies - 50' width
• Other facilities	Parking, locater maps, mile markers, water fountains, shade shelters, bicycle racks, interpretive/ historic signage

Typical Trailhead

Includes:

- Parking for 10+/- cars
- Small Shade Pavilion
- Drinking Fountain
- Optional Safety Call Box
- Kiosk with trail map and Information
- Bicycle Parking Stand
- Optional Fintess Stations or Warmup stations
- Landscaping and Optional Seasonal Color
- Major Trail Identification Sign